

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
DIPLOMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

761

**EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, GUIDANCE AND
COUNSELLING**

Time: 3 Hour.

Monday, 12nd February 2007 a.m

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A, **two (2)** questions from section B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. Section A and B carries 40 marks each and section C carries 20 marks.
4. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

maktaba.tetea.org



SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. Outline three kinds of memory storage systems.
2. Give four ways that can be applied to identify children with learning problems.
3. Differentiate a modern teacher from a traditional teacher based on classroom management.
4. Describe factors governing the phenotype of an individual.
5. Briefly explain four reasons why psychology is categorized as a science.
6. What is transfer of learning?
7. How does generalization differ from discrimination?
8. Outline four disadvantages of group counselling.
9. Define the term growth.
10. Distinguish between retrieve and recall.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

11. Name and explain briefly the hierarchy of human needs as propounded by Maslow.
12. Analyze two factors that influence personality development in the context of Tanzanian students.
13. Examine five principles of good counselling.
14. Assume you have been invited to address seminar participants on the importance of educational psychology in the teaching and learning processes. Explain five aspects you could present to the participants in a Tanzanian context.

SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

15. The problem of early pregnancy is becoming rampant among primary and secondary school girls in Tanzania. Discuss four reasons why young mothers should be allowed to return to school after delivery to continue their studies.
16. (a) By using the classic example, briefly explain how Professor Edward L. Thorndike discovered the S-R theory of learning.
- (b) Explain Thorndike's three primary laws of learning.
17. Explain four ways a teacher can use educational psychology to support students with emotional challenges in Tanzanian schools.
18. Discuss the role of educational psychology in addressing the challenges of inclusive education in Tanzanian secondary schools.